

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION (LMID)

Advisory Group Meeting

March 22, 2001

LMID Conference Room 2-3

Sacramento, CA

MEETING MINUTES

Attentees:

Daniel Blake, California State University, Northridge, College of Business Administration
and Economics

Alicia Bugarin, California Research Bureau

Beverly Burr, Los Angeles County Urban Research

Bill Davis, California Association for Local Economic Development

Barbara Ellison, Trade and Commerce Agency, California Technology

Eric Glunt, EDD Evaluation Division

Doug Gray, General Business Services

Bob Hotchkiss, Deputy Director, Workforce Development Branch

David Illig, Health and Human Services Agency

Warren Jensen, California State University, Chico, Center for Economic Development

Marilyn Jorgensen, California Community Colleges, Chancellor's Office

Greg Marutani, Private Industry Council of San Francisco, Inc.

Charles McGee, California Employer Advisory Council

Paul Ong, University of California Los Angeles, School of Public and Social Research

Tom Roberson, Synergy Consulting

Eileen Rohlifing, EDD Job Service Division

Stacy Wilson, California Post Secondary Education Commission

Patti Young, EDD Information Technology Branch

LMID Staff

Recorder: Janyce Wong

Welcome:

Bonnie Graybill welcomed the members, including new members and guests. We went around the room and introduced ourselves.

Review of Minutes from prior meeting: No change

Agenda Items:

On-line Job Search Tools – CalJOBS

Mr. Bob Stadler, Job Services Division, gave a presentation of the On-line Job Search Tool – CalJOBS website. Statewide implementation of CalJOBS and Job Services office began in April 1997. The pilot was developed and placed in eight areas in Northern California, Bay Area, Coastal and Southern California job service offices for the first year. This system was developed to help job seekers and employers to do self service job listing and job search. Mr. Stadler went through the log on procedure and registration process. After one registers for the first time, one is provided a PIN number allowing access to the system. The average time from registration to access is up to two hours, Monday – Friday, 9 am to 5 pm. He opened a few pages to show us how employers, as well as job seekers, can access information that is helpful in locating a job match and/or contacting interested job seekers. Jobseekers can search by zip code in counties to see what is available, and place a resume in an employer's 'in box'. Similarly, employers can search resumes and contact the job seekers. Currently, there

are over 800,000 resumes in the system. Resumes are active for 60 days on this website.

CalJOBS sends out monthly operating reports (Internal Management reports) online to the Department of Labor.

If one has comments or questions, there is a comments section on the CalJobs web page.

Analysis of CalJOBS outcomes (Implications for Supply/Demand)

Mr. Phil Hardiman, Research Coordinator, discussed labor supply and labor demand.

- In general, we are trying to get a handle on how to match occupational supply with occupational demand. We are starting with a small segment – information on job & job seekers – from CALJobs.

3 handouts –

- Eight month cumulative data on Cal Jobs job listings and resumes for Los Angeles County; two-digit Occupational Category Detail – compares openings which are drawn from employers to the resumes that are drawn from the applicants. Shows the ratio of the resumes and the job openings.
- List of Questions: Understanding Labor Supply
- Article – Occupational Shortages, Monthly Labor Review, March 1999

Dan Blake: 2 Questions

1. How do you plan to use it?
2. Where are you going to go from here?

Phil: We anticipate that as soon as we get in a position where we can format this data, hopefully within a couple of months for every county, then we will distribute to our area

consultants so they can start to assess it in terms of the quality and usability to supplement our other data sources. Later this year we would like to be in a position to use this data.

Phil: How should labor supply be defined? To what extent is labor supply data versus labor demand data valuable?

Paul Ong: Take advantage of the American Community Survey as another source of information on labor supply. This is a rolling survey operated by the Census bureau that will be large enough to provide useful information.

Beverly Burr: Are you looking for partners who would like to finance your research?

Phil: We are looking for partners to assist us in understanding the needs and the data.

Paul: It would be helpful to pick out a research agenda, and to have a mini conference to address the questions of labor supply – labor shortages/surplus barriers (conceptualizing what are different issues) , and how to translate that into a research agenda with data available or potentially available (micro level data).

We agreed to have further discussions on the question of research in the area of Labor Supply at our next meeting.

Update on MSA Redesignation – The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) made some changes to their MSA redesignation proposal in response to concerns expressed by Californians. Specifically, they altered their proposal for the Los Angeles/Orange counties area. They will collect sufficient data from the two counties to make sure that we still understand the differences in their labor markets. The Advisory Group did a great job mobilizing and sending letters to the OMB, influencing the final outcome!

Preview of the State of the State's Labor Market

Richard Holden gave a presentation on the State of the State's Labor Market with graphs showing job growth, unemployment rates, economic growth, aging population, job growth by economic sector, industrial composition and geographic location.

Question: Do we have a chart that shows projected growth in the labor force?

RH: We actually do some projections of the labor force, basically part of short term administrative projections we do to assist the fiscal planning process.

Question: How would we determine whether or not the growth in jobs is adequate?

RH: We measure job growth every month. We know what the change in labor force is every month, statewide, as well as area.

Bonnie: The 2000 edition of the *State of the State's Labor Force* Reports will be out soon, and you will all receive a copy. Will also be posted on the web. Richard's presentation is extracted from that draft report.

Self Sufficiency Guidelines – Living Wage

Mr. Tse-Ming Tam, Division Director of the National Economic Development & Law Center, gave a presentation on Self-Sufficiency Standards. The Self-Sufficiency standard was developed by Dr. Diane Pierce, Seattle, Washington.

The Self-Sufficiency Standard measures how much income is needed for a family of a given size in a given geographic area to meet it's basic needs – **without additional public or private assistance.**

Handouts –

Federal Poverty Measure/Self-Sufficiency Standard

Calculation of Self-Sufficiency Standard

www.nedlc.org

http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/getinfo/acin00/pdf/I-123_00.PDF

Wrap Up:

+	Δ
BBQ lunch	
Audio Visual presentations	
PARKING	
Great! PRESENTATIONS	
FACILITATOR	

Next Meeting:

Thursday, June 14, 2001; 9:30 AM to 3:30 PM

Agenda:

Continuing discussion of Labor Supply/Demand

Caregiver Training Initiative Report

E-Government Recommendations for LMID

California's web portal/ My CA

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 3:30.